

NEWETT RETRACTED THE ROOSEVELT LIBEL

Marquette Publisher Made Apology in Court.

Convinced He Did the Colonel Great Injustice.

ASKED COURT TO BE LENIENT

Deeply Regretted Publication of Libelous Article.

Made His Statements From the Witness Stand.

GLAD TO PAY NOMINAL DAMAGES

Roosevelt Makes Statement, Be Satisfied Small Damages.

Jury Awards Colonel Six Cents Damages.

Marquette, May 31.—George A. Newett went on the witness stand this afternoon and retracted the alleged libel charging Roosevelt with drunkenness. He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done to the colonel in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it. The plaintiff, then in person, asked the jury to instruct the jury to bring in merely nominal damages.

Marquette, May 31.—Colonel Roosevelt's statement to the court was as follows:

"Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purposes. I went into it and as the court said, I wished once for all during my life time, thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them. I have achieved my purposes, and I am content."

Nominal damages means six cents under the laws of Michigan and no cents.

Colonel Roosevelt will leave here tonight.

Marquette, May 31.—As instructed, the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff six cents damages.

Marquette, May 31.—The examination of witnesses in the libel suit of Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newett proceeded with speed today, and it was expected by night the direct evidence for the plaintiff including depositions, would be before the jury.

The character of the evidence introduced during the forenoon was unvarying in character—Col. Roosevelt has always been abstemious.

The witnesses who testified personally were Joseph E. Bayless of Sault Ste. Marie, who testified to having read the alleged libelous article; Emilen Roosevelt, a first cousin of the plaintiff; Frank Tyree and James Sloan, secret service men; William Loeb and William P. Shaufele, a railroad man who handled one of the Roosevelt itineraries in Ohio. Depositions of Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; George Cortelyou, former secretary to Mr. Roosevelt and later in his cabinet; Lawrence H. Graham, a newspaper man and George H. Roosevelt, whose father is a cousin of the plaintiff, were read by Attorney Van Velschoten.

Marquette, May 31.—Almost all of Col. Roosevelt's witnesses in his suit for libel against George A. Newett, the libelous newspaper editor, who published an editorial accusing the former president of getting drunk "and that not infrequently," were expected to complete their testimony today.

It was announced by James H. Pound, chief counsel for Col. Roosevelt that after the testimony of the plaintiff witnesses numerous depositions on behalf of the colonel will be introduced to show Roosevelt used intoxicants only moderately. It may be two or three days into next week before the case is tried over to the jury.

It was stated in court that the defense also will offer several scores of depositions from many people living in Ohio. Court today was adjourned at noon until Monday morning. Among those remaining with Col. Roosevelt were Emilen Roosevelt, his cousin; Win. Loeb, Jr., and two men who were in the secret service during the colonel's administration and who accompanied him on speech making tours.

Mr. Roosevelt was preceded on the stand by Joseph E. Bayless of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, who identified the alleged libelous article in the Ishpeming Iron Ore, as one he had read. This identification was practically what was required of him, as it was introduced to show that the allegation of drunkenness against Colonel Roosevelt had general circulation.

We were boys we lived near each other. Later I was with him on hunting trips. I was with him when he was sworn in as vice president and also as president at Buffalo on the death of President McKinley. I made trips with him in the Mayflower, the government boat placed at his service. I have been in a position to know every detail of his public and his private life.

"What has been your observation through your senses of smell and sight as to whether he was a drinking man?"

"My observation was that he is not a drinking man."

"Has he ever been under the influence of liquor?"

"Never was, so far as I observed."

"What has been his habit in reference to profanity?"

"He does not use it."

"The witness was excused without cross-examination."

William Loeb on the Stand.

William Loeb, Jr., collector of customs at the port of New York, testified he first met Col. Roosevelt when the latter became governor of New York. During the seven and one-half years of the Roosevelt administration, Mr. Loeb said he was associated with the president first as assistant secretary to him and later as his secretary.

Mr. Loeb said he saw Col. Roosevelt as president every day, including holidays. "I was in touch with him all his working hours from 9 a. m. till midnight," said the witness.

"To what extent did he indulge in intoxicants?"

"He was as temperate as any man I ever saw."

"What can you say as to his drinking wine on his trips?"

"Occasionally he took a little white wine, or advice of Dr. Rixey."

"Did you ever perceive the odor of liquor on his breath?"

"No."

Asked about state dinners, at the White House, Mr. Loeb said:

"I attended those dinners, because they were under my charge. Col. Roosevelt usually drank a little champagne."

"How many glasses did he drink?"

"One or two glasses."

In the summer, Mr. Loeb explained that the president carried on the government business at Oyster Bay, where, he said the colonel's habits of sobriety were strictly adhered to.

"On your trips about the country with him, was he immoderate in the use of intoxicants?"

"He was extremely moderate. On very exhausting days he sometimes took a little liquor in milk."

Not Even Beer.

"In the last 15 years wouldn't it have been possible for Mr. Roosevelt to have gotten drunk not only once but frequently?"

"It would have been impossible."

"What about porter, beer and ale?"

"I never saw him take any."

The attorney for the plaintiff then directed attention to the reception given by then Speaker Cannon on the occasion of the secretary's birthday.

"Did you go with the president to this reception?" asked the lawyer.

"The president, myself and Mr. Sloan, the secret service man left the house to go to the dinner at 9 o'clock. I also came home with him."

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BRYAN SIGNED IT.

Washington, May 31.—In the presence of a notable company, including many ministers who had to do with its adoption, Secretary Bryan today signed the formal announcement of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution providing for the direct election of senators.

FIREMAN OVERCOME.

Peoria, May 31.—Seven firemen were overcome by gas while fighting a fire that nearly destroyed the hardware store of F. Meyer & Co., here today at a loss of \$25,000. Two of the firemen at the risk of their lives plunged valiantly into the flames and shut off the escaping gas. Both were overcome.

HEAR OF BILLY ANDREWS SOON.

New York, May 31.—A prominent figure on the grand circuit this summer will be Billy Andrews, one of the best known drivers and trainers in the country.



Billy Andrews.

For years he has been bringing fast steppers to the front and has won many trophies and big stakes by his knowledge of horses and his ability to handle them.

BOLSTERED IT UP TO AN ASYLUM

That Is Charge Against Hitchcock's Postal Showing.

Democrat Report Shows Deficiency of \$750,000.

Washington, May 31.—Postmaster General Burleson today made public the report of a special investigation into fiscal affairs of the postal service, charging that during former Postmaster General Hitchcock's administration the service did not become self supporting as was often asserted, but that in 1911 there actually was a deficiency of more than \$750,000.

The report charges that "An apparent surplus was attained by unjustifiable methods of bookkeeping," and that the efficiency and morale of the postal service were sacrificed to a ruthlessly enforced policy of false economy, that showing of maintenance might be made. The report attributes to that alleged condition complaints against the service.

Mr. Hitchcock during his administration and in his reports claimed that in the year 1909 a deficiency of approximately \$17,000,000 had entirely been eliminated and that in the fiscal year 1911 a surplus of more than \$200,000 was attained.

The report of "survey" made at the direction of Mr. Burleson says at no time has there been a legitimate surplus in postal revenue since 1883 and that the postoffice department under Mr. Hitchcock's administration in 1911 actually was under a deficit of more than \$750,000. In that connection the report says:

Reports That Deceived.

"It is pointed out by the commission that the published financial reports of the department stated the revenues and the cost of the services rendered and the surplus or deficit in comparable bases. Revenues of the postal service are almost entirely collected in cash, and consequently related properly to the fiscal year for which the report is made. But the commission finds it has been the practice to compare these only with payment actually made during the fiscal year, and the result is a misleading picture of the actual condition of the postal service at the time the report is made."

Just before President Wilson took office, the report says, Mr. Hitchcock transferred from other departments postponed promotions and assumed commitments to fixed charges for long terms in such a way "as to saddle the administration with greatly increased expenses during months if not years to come. More than one hundred rural mail routes were authorized in three days."

Lowered the Standard.

The fiscal statement of the postal service for 1912, which showed a deficit of \$1,785,523, but that sum, the investigators say, was understated by \$100,000. Delay of promotions and filling vacant positions by making appointments might be returned to the treasury, the report says, caused dissatisfaction among employees and lowered the standard of their efficiency. Employees were transferred from other departments to the post office service in excess of the entrance grade and many certifications to the civil service committee that such positions could not be filled by competitive examination were unjustified. Daniel O. Roper, Joseph Steward, A. M. Dockery, James I. Blakesley, the four assistant postmasters general, and Merrill O. Chance, chief clerk of the department made the survey and signed the report.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART

Rich Los Angeles Youth Committed Strange and Terrible Crime.

Los Angeles, May 31.—Fred E. Kolb, a wealthy young clubman, was arrested tonight, charged with having shot Miss Irene Noble, 22 years old. George E. Noble, the girl's brother, according to his statement to the police, found her lying on the floor of his residence last night unconscious from the wound with Kolb at the telephone summoning a physician. When she was revived at the hospital, Miss Noble charged Kolb with having fired the shot.

Miss Noble probably was fatally wounded. A letter in her handwriting addressed to her mother threatening to kill her was said by the police to have been found in her clothing.

Kolb is the son of the late C. C. Kolb, millionaire manufacturer, and inherited a large portion of his father's estate.

ANOTHER JAP NOTE.

Tokio Believes United States Has Not Said Final Word.

Tokio, May 31.—Another note from the Japanese government dealing with the questions arising out of the recent California alien land ownership legislation is to be forwarded shortly to Washington.

The idea that the United States has not said her final word is prevalent here and it is intimated by authoritative circles by inference that no official action is to be initiated yet by Japan.

The formation of a Japanese association in the United States for the purpose of co-operating with the Japanese government is highly favored here and the object of the members of this city, when it is formed, will be to reach a permanent solution of the difficulty by means of a treaty or by a change in naturalization laws.

BATTLE NEAR LAREDO.

Seventy Are Reported Killed—Rebels Cross International Line.

Laredo, May 31.—Seventy Mexican regulars and constitutionalists were reported killed in a battle early today at Laredo, on the Rio Grande, 25 miles above Laredo. Twenty rebels later crossed the international boundary and were apprehended by the Fourteenth United States cavalry.

SCHOOL DENTISTS BULLETS IN AIR

Experts Teach Mouth Hygiene in New York City.

Nearly 420,000 Children Needed Dental Treatment.

New York, May 31.—In response to an invitation issued by the committee organizing the fourth international congress on school hygiene, the various dental associations of America are taking an active part in the plans for this health congress, which will be held at Buffalo the last week in August for the purpose of considering all questions relating to the health and efficiency of school children.

Dental inspection in the public schools is one of the measures advocated by many of the leading dental associations of the country. Dental clinics have already been established in a number of the largest cities, but the need of extending this work is clearly apparent, according to statistics furnished by health officers as well as school officials. A current bulletin issued by the New York city department of health, points out the conditions in that city. The department announces the opening of six dental clinics for school children. These clinics are maintained in connection with those already established, which have for the past year provided medical and surgical treatment for diseases of the eye, the nose and the throat. The budget schedule for 1913 makes provision for the employment of dental and surgical dentists and nine staff dentists. These dentists are now on duty.

Since the department inaugurated the physical examination of children in public schools, according to the bulletin, it has been increasingly evident that dental defects are not only more prevalent than other physical defects, but that the facilities for free dental treatment are absolutely inadequate. Approximately 60 per cent of all the children examined have been found to have decayed teeth. In other words there are today, 420,000 public school children in New York city alone in urgent need of dental treatment—statistics which seem to bear on the statement made by Dr. Luther H. Gulick, who estimated that 40 per cent of the absences in New York city were due to toothache.

Similar conditions showing the need of dental treatment are reported throughout the country, and with a view of having these conditions remedied, the various dental associations are now lending their aid in behalf of the Buffalo congress. A special session will be devoted at Buffalo to a discussion on mouth hygiene, dental clinics and other matters relating to school boys and their toothaches. Exhibits of this particular division will include among other things the motion picture film, entitled Toothache.

RYAN WILL SURELY RUN

Says He Will Stay in Race for Office Until He Wins.

Frank Ryan of Leavenworth, who is a former member of the old state railroad commission, and who ran against Capper last year for the gubernatorial nomination, will run for office until he is elected. In an interview given out here he said:

"W. J. Bryan is the most persistent office seeking individual of modern times. He continued to persist until 1912 his efforts were rewarded, and now the most popular remark one hears these days is, 'Bill Bryan's got a job.' I have long been an admirer of Bryan, if for nothing else, than his persistence in taking his meals at the same house in Leavenworth, made a dash for public office and when Bryan lost Ryan won, and at every election since then, sixteen years ago, the people seemed to go back on Bryan but the Lord seemed to stay with Ryan, and Ryan was 'outside looking in' while Bryan was 'inside looking out.'"

At the last election this country underwent a most powerful change, thereby landing Bryan on top; the Lord perhaps being busy with more important matters at the time, temporarily deserted Ryan, and by the grace of the people, assisted somewhat by a bunch of parasites who designated themselves leaders of the Republican party, he was literally 'titanicized' by the political icebergs that infest the turbulent streams of Kansas politics. And now Bryan is 'inside looking out' while Ryan is 'outside looking in.'"

"Believing as my almost namesake does in 'persistence thou art a jewel' and seeing what the magic word has already accomplished I have decided to persist, not only at next election but at every subsequent election for the next twenty years if necessary, or until defeat is turned into success."

"And I shall continue in the future the same as I have in the past, as a regular Republican, upholding the principles of the Republican party."

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Ed Haley Injured at Abilene and May Not Recover.

Abilene, Kan., May 31.—Ed Haley of Niles, Kan., was seriously injured here this morning when he was caught between two trains on the Union Pacific.

The conference held yesterday at the way of east bound train No. 104 when he stepped in front of the Solomon Branch train. The full extent of his injuries have not been known at this time, but it is feared that he will not recover.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

DOVES OF PEACE

James A. Troutman Says 1,000 Harmony Boosters Coming.

Eighty Counties Will Have Delegates at Meeting.

D. R. ANTHONY ENDORSES PLAN

Several Delegations Will Bring Bands With Them.

Wyandotte County Sends Full List of Delegates.

Delegations from at least 80 of the 105 counties and an out of town crowd of about 1,000 is the prediction of Senator James A. Troutman for the harmony meeting to be held in Topeka next Tuesday. Several of the county delegations have chartered special cars and the Wyandotte county crowd is planning to come to Topeka Tuesday morning on a special train and accompanied by a brass band.

Many of the delegates to the convention will arrive in Topeka Monday night, while the remainder of the crowd is expected Tuesday morning. The convention will be held in the Auditorium. At 11 o'clock Tuesday morning the delegates will meet and perfect their organization. The real meeting will be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, with a night session at which many men prominent in Kansas political affairs will discuss the harmony movement and the political outlook in the state and nation.

Congressman D. R. Anthony, of Leavenworth, will come to Topeka Monday after. In a letter to Senator Troutman today, Anthony endorsed the get-together plan in this language:

"I am heartily in favor of the harmony movement in Kansas. I likewise endorse the action of the Chicago conference. The next Republican national convention should not only be composed of delegates elected on a basis of actual Republican and Progressive votes, cast in the last presidential election, but our party should go further and commit itself to apportioning representation in congress on a basis of population entitled to suffrage."

"I have been in Atchison, Brown and Nemaha counties during the last week and I find that the rank and file of both the factions of the Republican party are anxious for harmony. We can never satisfy either rank or file on both sides and if we eliminate the old sore spots and antagonistic elements and nominate a live ticket of state candidates—men who can be relied upon to really represent the people—the rejuvenated Republicans of Kansas will at next year's election make a clean sweep of the state. That is my honest opinion."

Since returning to Kansas, Congressman Anthony has repeatedly declared that the two factions in the Republican party can be reunited in a manner that will bring success in 1914.

Lists of delegates and alternates from Wyandotte county were sent to Senator Troutman this morning. The Wyandotte crowd plans to come to Topeka on a special train and will probably bring a brass band, according to announcement.

SENATORS WHO WORK

They Are Those Who Serve on Finance Subcommittees.

Washington, May 31.—Senators in the finance subcommittees grinding on the tariff bill forewarned their usual weekend holidays and continued to work. The subcommittee working on administrative features considered the possibility of amending the "anti-dumping" clause to take in articles on the free list and worked on a modification of the provision to compel foreign manufacturers to show their books to American customs agents. Several nations have protested against it.

Neither the house nor the senate was in session today.

No Appointment Till 1915.

The appointment of J. Will Kelley to the position of United States marshal is being urged. However, as shown in a letter received today from Senator Thompson at Washington by W. H. Kemper, election commissioner, there will be no change in the office before 1915.

The letter reads:

"I am in receipt of your telegram endorsing J. Will Kelley, of Topeka, for the position of United States marshal for the district of Kansas. I will place your telegram on file so that your expressions may be given full consideration at the proper time."

"Under the policy of the new administration, no present United States marshal will be permitted to serve out his term, and the position will therefore not be open for appointment until July 24, 1915. Applications will not be given consideration by the committee until a short time before the appointment is to be made."

POSTPONE SETTLEMENT

City and Street Railway Company Reach No Agreement.

The controversy between the city and the street railway company was not settled today. The conference between Albert M. Patten, general manager of the street railway company, and the mayor and city commissioners that was scheduled for today was called off by Manager Patten in a communication received by Mayor R. L. Coffran.

The letter to the mayor said:

"I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Chubbuck, dated May 25, requesting me to meet him in Peoria the first of next week for a conference on matters discussed in my recent meeting with you, which I had taken up with him. I have arranged to meet him Monday in order that the matter may be settled at the earliest possible moment, and I will make an appointment with you immediately upon my return, which will be at the conclusion of my meeting with Mr. Chubbuck."

TODAY'S GAMES.

Western.

Omaha at Des Moines, clear.

Denver at Wichita, clear.

Sioux City at St. Joseph, clear.

Topeka at Lincoln, clear.

National.

Chicago at Pittsburgh, clear.

Cincinnati at St. Louis, (2) clear.

Brooklyn at Boston, (2) clear.

Philadelphia at New York, clear.

American.

Detroit at Cleveland, cloudy.

St. Louis at Chicago, clear.

Boston at Washington, clear.

New York at Philadelphia, clear.

Association.

Indianapolis at Toledo, clear.

Minneapolis at St. Paul, clear.

Kansas City at Milwaukee, cloudy.

Louisville at Columbus, clear.